ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A cross-shaped laser rays generator with a non-spherical lens allows diverging laser rays emitted by a laser source to become parallel beams via being refracted by a collimator lens element and to form two orthogonal and cross-shaped laser rays via being refracted by a non-spherical lens element. Further, part of the parallel beams can pass through an undeviating rays area of the non-spherical lens element to project to the intersection point of the cross-shaped laser rays so that the cross-shaped laser rays can have a brighter central point for projecting farther distance and being recognized more easily.